

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	17	((plesiochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) with (isochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:24
L2	27	((plesiochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and (isochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3))) not ((plesiochronous with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and (isochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and ((schedul\$3 execut\$3) with (task\$3 process\$3)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:24
L3	42	(plesiochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and (isochron\$5 with (signal\$4 data execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:36
L4	5	(plesiochronous with (execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and (isochron\$5 with (execut\$3 process\$3 task\$3)) and ((schedul\$3 execut\$3) with (task\$3 process\$3)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:25
L5	0	13 and 718/102.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37
L6	0	13 and 718/103.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:36
L7	0	13 and 718/104.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:36
L8	0	13 and 718/107.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:36

L9	0	I3 and 370/503.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37
L10	0	I3 and 713/400.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37
L13	0	I1 and 718/102.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37
L14	0	I1 and 370/503.ccls	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37
L15	0	I1 and 713/400.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT ; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/01/19 15:37

24 Modeling software design diversity: a review

Bev Littlewood, Peter Popov, Lorenzo Strigini

June 2001

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 33 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(259.57 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Design diversity has been used for many years now as a means of achieving a degree of fault tolerance in software. Evidence that the approach can be expected to deliver some increase in reliability compared to a single version, is this. More importantly, it remains difficult to evaluate exactly how reliable a particular diverse fault-tolerant system's assumptions of independence of failure ...

Keywords: N-version software, control systems, functional diversity, multiple version programming, protection : 5

25 Adaptive interaction for enabling pervasive services

Michael Samulowitz, Florian Michahelles, Claudia Linnhoff-Popien

May 2001

Proceedings of the 2nd ACM international workshop on Data engineering for wireless and mobile computing

Full text available:  pdf(76.35 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We describe an architecture that allows mobile users to access a variety of services provided by pervasive computers. The key idea is that the system selects and executes services taking into account arbitrary contextual information (e.g. location). This is based on an adaptive service interaction scheme; individual service requests are attributed by context constraint. Context constraints may relate to spatial ...

Keywords: adaptive applications, context representation, pervasive computing

26 Data and memory optimization techniques for embedded systems

P. R. Panda, F. Catthoor, N. D. Dutt, K. Danckaert, E. Brockmeyer, C. Kulkarni, A. Vandercappelle, P. G. Kjeldsberg
April 2001

ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems (TODAES), Volume 6 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(339.91 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We present a survey of the state-of-the-art techniques used in performing data and memory-related optimizations. These optimizations are targeted directly or indirectly at the memory subsystem, and impact one or more out of three important metrics: performance, energy consumption, and power dissipation of the resulting implementation. We first examine architecture-independent optimizations and then cover a broad spectrum of optimizations ...

Keywords: DRAM, SRAM, address generation, allocation, architecture exploration, code transformation, data cache management, data flow analysis, design space exploration, memory architecture customization, memory power dissipation, register file, size estimation, survey

27 A software engineering perspective on algorithmics

Karsten Weihe

March 2001

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 33 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.62 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

An algorithm component is an implementation of an algorithm which is not intended to be a stand-alone module, but rather part of a larger software package or even within several distinct software packages. Therefore, the design of algorithm components must take into account software engineering aspects. A key design goal is adaptability. This goal is important for maintenance throughout a project in new, unforeseen contexts ...

Keywords: algorithm engineering

28 LEneS: task scheduling for low-energy systems using variable supply voltage processors

Flavius Gruian, Krzysztof Kuchcinski

January 2001

Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Asia South Pacific design automation

Full text available:  pdf(112.11 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

The work presented in this paper addresses minimization of the energy consumption of a system during system-level scheduling techniques for architectures containing variable supply voltage processors, running dependent tasks. Energy Scheduling (LEnS) and compare it to two other scheduling methods. LEnS is based on a list-scheduling priorities, and assumes a given allocation and assignment ...

29 [Proceedings - only: Increasing appliance autonomy using energy-aware scheduling of Java multimedia applications](#)
Parain Frédéric, Cabillic Gilbert, Banâtre Michel, Higuera Teresa, Issarny Valérie, Lesot Jean-Philippe
September 2000 **Proceedings of the 9th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop: beyond the PC: n**
system

Full text available:  pdf(160.24 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Nowadays the appliance market is growing faster and faster. These computers are going to support in the near future music player, video on demand, or video conference. In this context, real-time (due to multimedia applications) is a challenge for these embedded computers. To solve those problems, we introduce in this position paper a new approach based on power management in the scheduler of the operating ...

30 [Hardware/software synthesis of formal specifications in codesign of embedded systems](#)
Vincenza Carchiolo, Michele Malgeri, Giuseppe Mangioni
July 2000 **ACM Transactions on Design Automation of Electronic Systems (TODAES)**, Volume 5 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(281.08 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

CoDesign aims to integrate the design techniques of hardware and software. In this work, we present a CoDesign approach to embedded system specification. This methodology uses the Templatized T-LOTOS language to specify Templatized T-LOTOS is a formal language based on CCS and CSP models. Using Templatized T-LOTOS, a system can be specified by ordering in which the events occur from the outside. In this paper ...

Keywords: codesign, embedded system, hardware and software synthesis

31 [Improving interactive performance using TIPME](#)
Yasuhiro Endo, Margo Seltzer
June 2000 **ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review , Proceedings of the 2000 ACM SIGMETRICS conference on Measurement and modeling of computer systems**, Volume 28 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.05 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

On the vast majority of today's computers, the dominant form of computation is GUI-based user interaction. In some cases, this is the final arbiter of performance. Human-factors research shows that a user's perception of performance is affected by many factors. However, most performance-tuning techniques currently rely on throughput-sensitive benchmarks. While these techniques can improve the performance of the system, they do little to address the user's perception of performance ...

Keywords: interactive performance, monitoring

32 [A tool for creating predictive performance models from user interface demonstrations](#)
Scott E. Hudson, Bonnie E. John, Keith Knudsen, Michael D. Byrne
November 1999 **Proceedings of the 12th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology**

Full text available:  pdf(113.85 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index term](#)

A central goal of many user interface development tools has been to make the construction of high quality interfaces a practical reality. In the last 15 years significant advances in this regard have been achieved. However, the iterative design process has received relatively little support from tools. Even though advances have also been made, nearly all evaluation is still done & ...

Keywords: GOMS, event logs, task modeling, tool support for evaluation, toolkits

33 PRIME—toward process-integrated modeling environments: 1

Klaus Pohl, Klaus Weidenhaupt, Ralf Dömgens, Peter Haumer, Matthias Jarke, Ralf Klamma

October 1999 **ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)**, Volume 8 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(1.15 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Research in process-centered environments (PCEs) has focused on project management support and has neglected performing the (software) engineering process. It has been dominated by the search for suitable process-modeling languages. The consequences of process orientation on the computer-based engineering environments, i.e., the interactive tools have been studied much less. In this article, we present ...

Keywords: PRIME, method guidance, process modeling, process-centered environments, process-integrated environments, integration, tool modeling

34 Flexible collaboration transparency: supporting worker independence in replicated application-sharing systems

James Begole, Mary Beth Rosson, Clifford A. Shaffer

June 1999 **ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction (TOCHI)**, Volume 6 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(312.32 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This article presents a critique of conventional collaboration transparency systems, also called "application-sharing systems," that support shared use of legacy single-user applications. We find that conventional collaboration transparency systems are incomplete and lack support for key groupware principles: concurrent work, relaxed WYSIWIS, and group awareness. Next, we propose implementing collaboration transparency ...

Keywords: Flexible JAMM, Java, application sharing, collaboration transparency, computer-supported cooperative work

35 A graphic parallelizing environment for user-compiler interaction

C. R. Calidonna, M. Giordano, M. Mango Furnari

May 1999 **Proceedings of the 13th international conference on Supercomputing**

Full text available:  pdf(2.66 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: OpenMP, compilers, graphics tools, intermediate representations, parallel computing

36 A polynomial time approximation scheme for general multiprocessor job scheduling (extended abstract)

Jianer Chen, Antonio Miranda

May 1999 **Proceedings of the thirty-first annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing**

Full text available:  pdf(828.10 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

37 Wait-free synchronization in multiprogrammed systems: integrating priority-based and quantum-based scheduling

James H. Anderson, Mark Moir

May 1999 **Proceedings of the eighteenth annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing**

Full text available:  pdf(1.30 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

38

GENOA—a customizable, front-end-retargetable source code analysis framework

Premkumar T. Devanbu

April 1999

ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM), Volume 8 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(241.27 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Code analysis tools provide support for such software engineering tasks as program understanding, software metrics, and reuse. In this article we describe GENOA, the framework underlying application generators such as Aria and GEN++ which have been used to build practical code analysis tools. This experience illustrates the front-end retargetability of GENOA; we describe the features of GENOA and its applications.

Keywords: code inspection, metrics, reverse engineering, source analysis

39 Provably efficient scheduling for languages with fine-grained parallelism

Guy E. Blelloch, Phillip B. Gibbons, Yossi Matias

March 1999 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 46 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(321.43 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Many high-level parallel programming languages allow for fine-grained parallelism. As in the popular work-time parallel languages, programs written in such languages can express the full parallelism in the program without specifying the mapping of parallelism. A common concern in executing such programs is to schedule tasks to processors dynamically so as to minimize the amount of space (memory) needed. Without careful scheduling, the memory usage may grow exponentially with the number of processors. We present a provably efficient scheduling algorithm for languages with fine-grained parallelism. Our algorithm guarantees that the total memory usage will be bounded by a constant times the number of processors. We also show that our algorithm is optimal in the sense that no other algorithm can guarantee a better bound. We implement our algorithm in a parallel language and show that it performs well in practice.

40 Summary of the sigmetrics symposium on parallel and distributed processing

Jeffrey K. Hillingsworth, Barton P. Miller

March 1999 **ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review**, Volume 26 Issue 4

Full text available:  pdf(1.17 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

Results 21 - 40 of 200

Result page: [previous](#) [1](#) **2** [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#)

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